1. (Twice amended) A fusion protein having binding specificity for human interleukin-4 (IL4) comprising:

six complementarity determining regions (CDRs), wherein said six CDRs include three heavy chain CDRs and three light chain CDRs and at least one of said CDRs is obtained from a non-human neutralizing monoclonal antibody having a dissociation constant equal to or less than 2×10^{-10} M for human IL4, and

a first protein or peptide encoded by a first fusion partner, wherein said three heavy chain CDRs and three light chain CDRs are operatively positioned in said first fusion partner.

5. (Twice amended) The fusion protein according to claim 1 wherein said first protein comprises amino acids 21-50, [56] 58-71, 88-119, and 131-141 of SEQ ID NO:12 sequentially.

16. (Twice amended) A chimeric antibody comprising a heavy chain and a light chain, said antibody having a dissociation constant equal to or less than about 2×10^{-10} M for human IL4, wherein the amino acid sequences of the complementarity determining regions of said heavy chain and said light chain are obtained [derived] from a non-human neutralizing monoclonal antibody specific for human IL4 having a dissociation constant equal to or less than about 2×10^{-10} M for human IL4.

30. (Twice amended) A method for [detecting] diagnosing conditions associated with excess immunoglobulin E production in a human which comprises:

contacting a sample of biological fluid with a [high titer] monoclonal antibody having a dissociation constant equal to or less than about 2×10^{-10} M for human IL4; and

assaying for the occurrence of binding between said monoclonal antibody and human interleukin 4.